

FAVORS VOTING BY MACHINES

House Passes Measure Allowing This Method.

MANY BILLS SLAUGHTERED

EIGHT KILLED AND TWELVE PASSED DURING DAY.

The house went on record yesterday in favor of voting machines. The bill introduced by Hamilton providing for use of the machine was passed by an overwhelming majority. The measure gives county commissioners authority to purchase or lease voting machines, and their use is sanctioned in all elections.

Chop, chop! chop! went the house guillotine yesterday. One by one bills were placed on the block and the enacting clauses were cut off. The house was thriftier for blood, and the most awful carnage was ended eight bills had been summarily executed. However, twelve measures were passed, making in all the biggest day's work the house has done so far as quantity of bills acted upon is concerned.

The session comes to an end next week, and an enormous amount of work remains to be accomplished. It was decided yesterday to hold two sessions today, beginning at 10 a. m. and 1 p. m., and night sessions will probably be held next week.

Initiative and Referendum Dies.

Among the measures slaughtered was the initiative and referendum bill. This was introduced by Condon, by request. The president of the senate was taken as an excuse to cut off the bill's head unceremoniously.

It was voted to undo the action of the legislature two years ago in regard to objections to special assessments. The old law provided that the owners of one-half the frontage of property affected might stop any improvement. Two years ago it was represented that non-resident property owners were blocking needed public improvements in Salt Lake, and objections of property owners holding title in the name of a trust were required. The bill passed yesterday, introduced by Hamilton, restores the old basis.

The Bamberger bill forbidding using undue influence to get miners to accept food or lodging in part payment of wages was killed by the following vote: Ayes—Anderson, Brink, Condon, Hall, Haslam, Hamilton, J. E. Johnson, Lee, Luther, Molyneux, Stewart, Watts, Wilson—12.

Noes—Adams, Austin, Barrett, Cahoon, Child, Chipman, Cotton, Evans, J. H. Johnson, McFarland, McKinnon, McRae, Merrill, Morris, Nash, Peterson, Reid, Richards, Robinson, Smith, Spry, Stoker, Tietjen, White, Wilson—23.

Absent and not voting—7.

Done Fights For Bill.

A cruel fate awaits Done's house bill No. 69, providing for the consolidation in each county of all the school districts outside incorporated cities and towns.

The measure came up yesterday and the disposition of the house became quickly apparent.

Cahoon moved that the enacting clause be stricken out.

Done was asked if he had anything to say about the bill before its head was placed upon the block and the keen blade of the guillotine descended. He defended the measure, explaining that it simply provided for the government of the county schools on the same lines as the city schools. He declared that it would result in taking county superintendents out of politics and improving the quality of the men in the office and in equalizing taxation.

The objection was raised from districts having large corporate property and small population, citing and answering a petition from citizens in Green River precinct, Emery county, as an example.

Done was called home because of the illness of his baby, and out of courtesy to him further discussion and action was deferred until 2 p. m. Monday.

Popular Election of Senators.

Without debate the resolution introduced by Stewart, favoring the election of United States senators by popular vote, was passed. The resolution, which is the same as others passed already by various state legislatures, asks congress to call a constitutional convention to provide for the change if three-fourths of the state legislatures adopt this resolution action by congress will be obligatory. The vote on the resolution was as follows:

Ayes—Adams, Brink, Child, Condon, Done, Evans, Hall, Hamilton, Haslam, J. E. Johnson, J. H. Johnson, Luther, McFarland, McKinnon, McRae, Molyneux, Morris, Nash, Richards, Robinson, Smith, Stewart, Stoker—22.

Noes—Austin, Barrett, Cahoon, Done, Hawley, Lee, Merrill, Peterson, Reid, Spry, Stone, Tietjen, Watts, White, Wilson, Hall—16.

Absent and not voting—6.

The Spry measure (house bill 145), changing the name of the state insane asylum to "mental hospital," and revising the law governing the institution, was passed. Spry explained the changes, which were all of small consequence. The time for making estimates is changed. Provision is made for one or more assistant physicians and daily visits are required. District attorneys must be notified of hearings on insanity. Equal treatment must be given each patient, friends or relatives not being allowed to send delicacies or give special clothing. After this explanation, and some small amendments, the bill came to a vote and carried.

Bills Passed.

The following were passed: House bill 115, by McKinnon, making district attorneys assist in civil cases in which the county is interested.

House bill 74, by Molyneux, requiring the labeling of high explosives.

House bill 151, by Hamilton, making eight hours a day's work in sampling mills.

House bill 133, by Condon, providing for rotation in office of trustees of the school for the deaf, dumb and blind.

Senate bill 104, by Sherman, prescribing proceedings to revoke liquor licenses.

Senate bill 106, by Lawrence, relating to fees of clerks of city courts.

Senate bill 97, by Lawrence, relating to new trials and appeals in city courts.

Senate bill 112, by Williams, by request, authorizing the secretary of state to purchase and distribute to public officials copies of Kinney's digest of the Utah supreme court reports.

House bill 132, by Watts, relating to transmission of papers on appeal.

Failed of Passage.

The following were killed: House bill No. 108, by Hamilton—Relating to duties of registry agents.

Senate bill No. 122, by Lawrence (by request)—Requiring residence in the state for admission to the bar.

House bill No. 116, by Condon (by request)—Preventing the collection of damages by an employee from an employer when the injury was caused by a defect in a tool or negligence of a fellow servant.

House bill No. 127, by Spry—Allowing the recovery of losses in gambling.

House bill No. 104, by J. E. Johnson

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For hard colds, chronic coughs. Ask your doctor if he has better advice. He knows how it soothes, heals.

(By request)—Giving towns the same control of water courses now enjoyed by cities.

House bill No. 63, by Hamilton—Relating to attorneys in city courts.

Permission was given to introduce two bills dealing with the smelter fume nuisance, as follows:

House bill, by McKee—Allows to any person losing crops or animals through smelter fumes the right of recovery of actual damage, costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

House bill, by Smith—Requires all smelters to use dust chambers not less than 244 feet in length. Smelters which contain three furnaces shall have chambers not less than 528 feet long, those containing four furnaces shall have chambers not less than 1,056 feet long and for each additional furnace dust chambers shall be extended 264 feet.

Committee Reports.

Favorable committee reports were received as follows: Agriculture and horticulture, house bill No. 88, by Molyneux, revising law for state board of horticulture, amended; public health, house bill No. 100, by Condon, relating to granting certificates to physicians and surgeons, amended; school for deaf, dumb and blind, reorganizing board of trustees for the school; labor, house bill No. 20, by Hamilton, fixing eight-hour day in public institutions, amended; labor, house bill No. 102, by Haslam, forbidding obtaining labor by false representations, amended.

Unfavorable reports were received from the manufacturers and commerce committee on house bill No. 88, by Spry, by request, the anti-treating bill, and house bill No. 93, by Chipman, by request, providing for an experimental silk factory.

The judiciary committee reported favorably on the following: Senate bill No. 117, by Bennion, relating to notice to creditors of estate; senate bill No. 170, by Lawrence, by request, providing for family support of decedents; amended; senate bill No. 146, by Johnson, allowing corporations to issue preferred stock; senate bill No. 115, relating to notice of motion for new trial; senate bill No. 109, by Lawrence, by request, relating to granting of injunctions; senate bill No. 152, by Bennion, prescribing when judgments may be entered in justice courts; senate bill No. 145, by Johnson, providing for arbitration of water rights; senate bill No. 102, by Johnson, relating to accounts of state treasurer; house bill No. 168, by Richards, by request, providing for a state board of accountancy; house bill No. 161, by Done, by request, forbidding the breaking of locks on boats. The committee reported against house bill No. 162, by McFarland, by request, relating to trial of actions arising outside the state.

Concurred in Amendment.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to house bill No. 121, by Hawley, providing for payment of expenses of trials in changes of venue.

Brink withdrew house bill No. 103, the bill providing for common carriers.

The Brink metalliferous mine inspection bill was made a special order for 2 p. m. Tuesday.

The committee on public institutions of the senate and the house committees on prisons reported in favor of a \$55,000 appropriation for the penitentiary. The recommendation was referred to the committee on revenue and appropriations.

Governor Wells informed the house that he had signed house bill No. 65, by Luther, relating to juror and witness certificates.

A petition was received from citizens of Uintah, Weber county, against house bill No. 69, by Done, the county school district consolidation measure.

An invitation was received to the good roads convention in St. Louis next month.

PASSES CURFEW BILL.

House Would Keep All Children Off Streets.

Woe be unto the youth caught out after 9 o'clock on any night, if the senate and governor agree with the house. The last named body yesterday passed, by a vote of 36 to 4, the Colton curfew bill, which provides fine and imprisonment for children under 14 years of age who are found on the streets at night after the curfew signal.

Only four votes were registered against it, those of Child, J. E. Johnson, J. H. Johnson and Wilson.

After some discussion the Colton bill forbidding the incarceration of youths with "old and hardened criminals" was recommitted for correction. The grammar of the bill was something villainous. The house amended in several particulars and then sent the measure back.

Telegram From Smoot.

The following telegram was read in the house yesterday morning:

"Hon. Thomas Hull, Speaker House of Representatives of the State of Utah:

"Through you I extend to the house of representatives of the state of Utah my sincere thanks for your telegram of congratulations. The United States senate seated me without objection, thus honoring the credentials of a sovereign state."

REED SMOOT.

Children's Coughs and Colds.

Mrs. Joe McGrath, 327 E. First St., Hutchinson, Kan., writes: "I have given Ballard's Horehound Syrup to my children for coughs and colds for the last four years, and find it the best medicine I ever used." Unlike many cough syrups, it contains no opium, but will soothe and heal any disease of the throat or lungs quicker than any other remedy. 25c, 50c and \$1.00, at Z. C. M.

FAKE HAIR PREPARATIONS.

Do Hair No Good, But Often Cause It to Fall Out.

Many hair preparations are "fake" because they are merely scalp irritants. They often cause a dryness, making the hair brittle, and, finally, lifeless. Dandruff is the cause of all trouble with hair. It is a germ disease. The germ that causes it is it digs to the root of the hair, where it destroys the hair's vitality, causing the hair to fall out. To cure dandruff, the germ must be killed. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Newbro's Herpicide is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ, thereby leaving the hair to grow luxuriantly. Sold by leading druggists. Send for it in stamps for sample to the Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Best Juvenile orchestra, Theatre tonight.

The ladies of the First M. E. church will give a cake sale March 7 at the Lacey House, from 11 to 6 o'clock.

Wall Paper.

A. M. Wall Paper company, 6 East Third South. Phone 1482X.

Expert Dentistry.

Dr. Kirkwood, 189 1/2 Main street.

SENATE DIVIDES ON PARTY LINES

Conduct of Committee Clerk Occasions a Split.

BAMBERGER WAXES WROTH

OSCAR L. WILDING CHARGED WITH NEGLIGENCE OF DUTY.

The state senate divided on party lines yesterday. It was the first time during the entire legislative session, barring the formal vote on organization and the United States senatorship.

The conduct of one of the committee clerks, Oscar L. Wilding, brought about the division. The vote was taken on whether Wilding should be dismissed or whether he should be waited on by one of the senators. All the six Democrats voted in favor of dismissal, while the seven Republicans present decided to treat with the young man through the agency of Senator Gardner.

Wilding, the committee clerk, has been complained of frequently during the session for non-attention to duty. A week ago he received an appointment with a local mercantile company, and since that time has been even less around the senate chamber than he formerly was. He is a brother-in-law of Senator S. H. Love.

President Allison yesterday brought the clerk's case before the senate and by so doing precipitated one of the liveliest discussions of the senate.

"There has been a frequency of complaint about Mr. Wilding's neglect of duty," said President Allison, "that ought to be brought before the senate."

Two Jobs at Once.

"It seems to me the trouble lies largely in his trying to hold two jobs at once," declared Senator Love.

"He had better be released and some one else engaged," suggested Bamberger.

"It is not proper to take such harsh action," interjected Senator Williams.

"A committee should be appointed to confer with him so that the senate may be apprised of his movements," proposed Senator Gardner. He was not joking even a little bit.

"I am simply astonished," Bamberger burst forth, finally, "to see you gentlemen sitting here condoning negligence. This is my first experience in the senate, so I don't know what formality to pursue, but I do know that in my business or in the private business of any other senator such lack of attention to business would not be tolerated for a moment. Mr. Wilding, the other committee clerk, attended to his business, while Mr. Wilding continuously shirked work. We ought to act promptly. I move that Mr. Wilding be forthwith dismissed."

"I move as a substitute that a committee of one be appointed to ascertain Mr. Wilding's intentions," insisted Senator Gardner.

Amazed! Astounded!

"I am amazed, astounded, to see that such a motion can be made or entertained," exclaimed Bamberger. "Think of it! Can you imagine Mr. McCormick appointing a committee to wait upon one of his employees who had been neglecting his duty? If this motion passes, I shall move that the committee be directed to supply a carriage for Mr. Wilding's use to bring him back to the senate."

"This is none of the minority's business," suavely suggested Senator Whitmore. "Let us not act hastily," said Senator McKay. "Here is a young man building up a reputation in the world. Let us be careful how we condemn him."

Senator Gardner's motion carried, however, and the senator was appointed a committee of one to wait upon Clerk Wilding.

Mr. Wilding appeared in the senate chamber later and declared he had offered to resign when he accepted employment with the mercantile company, but that several of the senators had urged him to stay, even if he could not put in all his time, as he was used to the work and would be of service in the rush at the end of the session.

"There has been little for me to do," said he, "but I have tried to be on hand when there was any work whatever. Most of the time I was here there was absolutely nothing to do. When I went to work with the mercantile company I asked Mr. Johnson, the new committee clerk, if we could not divide up the time between us so the senators could have their bills taken care of in hand. He refused to enter into any such arrangement, so I have been spending all the time in the senate chamber that I could get, and a good deal more than half of each day at that."

OGDEN BILL GOES THROUGH.

Reconsidered and Passed by Senate—Church Incorporation Also.

Ogden's water bill was reconsidered and passed by the senate state yesterday.

day. It failed of passage Thursday by a vote of 9 to 9, but the sponsors for the measure did such effective work in its behalf that yesterday it went through by a vote of 12 to 5. Senators Gardner, Lawrence, Love, and Sherman having been won to its favor.

"It has been urged that the presence in this senate chamber of Mayor Glasmann of Ogden prejudiced the chances of this bill," solemnly said Senator David McKay during the debate. "Mayor Glasmann is not here today, so that objection cannot be urged, but I want to say that I have not yet heard of any reproach upon his character."

"The public can take a man's home by condemnation proceedings; why cannot it take his water right when it is needed?" asked Senator Murdoch.

The roll call was as follows: Yeas—Bamberger, Barber, Barnes, Bennion, C. P. Larsen, Lawrence, Love, McKay, Murdoch, Sherman, Williams, Allison—12.

Nays—Gardner, H. S. Larsen, Lewis, Love, Whitmore—5.

Senator H. S. Larsen attempted to have the church incorporation bill (senate bill No. 132) amended yesterday so as to forbid the conveyance of title by the president or other head of a church without the consent of a majority of the members thereof.

"It is not that church property consists of meeting houses," said he. "There would be no difficulty on that score. But sometimes it consists of railroads and pleasure resorts, and I think it no more than just that the members of the church be informed before such property is decided away."

Sensors Larsen and Whitmore were the only members to vote for the amendment, so the bill itself went through with their votes recorded against it.

Other bills passed yesterday were: Senate bill No. 168, by H. S. Larsen—Placing foreign insurance companies under the jurisdiction of the bank examiner.

Senate bill No. 159, by Gardner—For relinquishment of inchoate interest in property of insane wife.

House bill No. 130, by Morris—For notice by clerk of court fixing time for settlement of account.

HOUSE PRINTING EXPENSIVE.

Senator Bamberger Demands Investigation to Learn Reason Why.

Sensor Simon Bamberger raised his voice in the state senate yesterday and demanded an investigation of the legislative printing. His demand was prompted by the assertion that the printing of the house docket for six days had cost \$435, while the senate printed for the same length of time amounted to less than \$10. Because of the expense, the house discontinued issuing a docket, and for a similar reason yesterday the senate followed the same course.

"There is a big disparity here," said Senator Bamberger. "I think the house printing ought to be investigated."

"It would be a breach of propriety for the senate to investigate the house affairs," asserted Senator Lawrence.

"The senate has a right to investigate expenditures by any branch of the state government," insisted Bamberger. "I want to prevent extravagance if there is any."

"Move, we adjourn," chirped Lawrence.

"If you adjourn it is because you want to choke off investigation," shouted Bamberger, but the vote was taken and the senate adjourned by a vote of eight to seven.

LEWIS HOLDS HIS PEACE.

Fails to Defend Two of His Bills Before Senate.

Senator A. B. Lewis opened his mouth yesterday when the state senate wiped its feet on two of his bills. Although there was sharp debate on the merits of the measures he kept his seat and said not one word for them.

It was senate bill No. 167, prohibiting the kind of false or misleading statements with a view of increasing the value of stock which was under discussion.

"I want to give you a sample of the kind of statements which might, under this act, make the writer liable," said Senator Bamberger. "I will read from a circular letter, but will not tell the name of the company from which the letter emanates. The communication is addressed to the stockholders, and in it are the following sentences:

"We expect every man will do his duty."

"There will be glorious victory all along the line if the stockholders will furnish the money of war."

"The stock will easily double in value inside of ninety days."

"Supposing it turned out the writer had been mistaken, that he had misrepresented in too highly coloring the prospects with the purpose of doubling the value of his company's stock. Then he would be liable, under this bill, to fine and imprisonment. This is a dangerous piece of legislation."

Senator Murdoch said: "The presence on the statute books of such a law would lead to more swindling than would be possible while there was no such enactment. Unscrupulous promoters would point to the law and say that under it misrepresentation would be impossible. Without such a law the investor would be more careful to learn

We offer you

the highest grade coffee produced—a coffee superior to that of any other on the market.

Golden Gate Mocha and Java

It has that distinct flavor and aroma obtained only from the perfect blending of rare old coffees properly aged in the country where the coffee is grown.



Only the finest grades of Mocha and Java are selected for this brand and the greatest possible care is exercised in blending and roasting. This insures the consumer a perfect cup of coffee. Sold in 1 and 2 lb. cans by all grocers. For best results grind the coffee fresh each day.

J. A. FOLGER & CO., SAN FRANCISCO, IMPORTERS AND ROASTERS OF FINE OLD COFFEES.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.



Sometimes we wished Boys' Day came oftener than Saturdays.

"Cause we like to tell of the Boys' Clothes so much.

They're our pride. They've helped to build this great Clothing business.

We're clothing young men and men now who a few years ago were clothed here as boys.

That's a record to be proud of—must mean that our Boys' Clothes give satisfaction.

Of course, we sell Boys' Clothes every day in the week, but Saturday more than ever.

Suits, Hats, Caps, Waists, Shirts, Odd Pants, Underwear, and the greatest 25c Hose on earth.

What will it be today?

ONE PRICE J. P. GARDNER, 136-138 MAIN STREET.

CAUSE AND EFFECT!

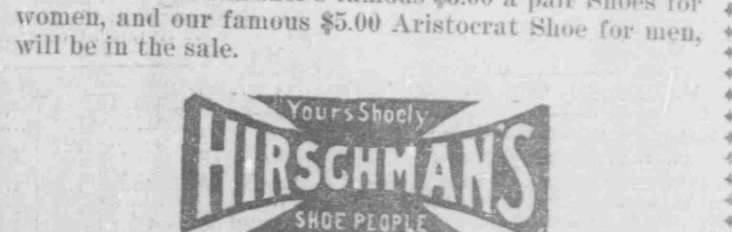
BECAUSE WE BOUGHT CHEAP WE CAN SELL CHEAP. Add to that the fact that

we bought good shoes cheap and are selling them cheap—that is the reason, pure and simple, that the CROWDS ARE COMING OUR WAY.

This is a sale wherein quantities are large and new shipments of goods keep the stock constantly freshened, and every lot is a quantity, bear that in mind. There is no job lots or odd lots—no coming, expecting much, and then being disappointed, but every lot is full and complete, and numbers of pairs are not numbered by the few but by the many.

This week's selling is of especial interest, as the choice of \$5.00 to \$7.00 shoes for men and women at \$2.85 is included, to give added zest to the sale.

Wichert & Gardner's famous \$5.00 a pair Shoes for women, and our famous \$5.00 Aristocrat Shoe for men, will be in the sale.



106 SOUTH MAIN. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

HAMILTON'S. Our New Spring Suits

Are exceptional works of art from the leading designers of custom tailoring of Europe and New York and were selected with the greatest care as to style, material and workmanship. We contend that quality is remembered long after price is forgotten. NEW SILK AND WASH WAISTS that are perfect in style and fit.

OUR IMPORTED NECKWEAR ARE GEMS OF ART. SEE window display. SPRING STREET AND PATTERN HATS will be ready to show in a few days. NEW GOODS in all departments arriving daily at prices in the range of all.

HAMILTON'S Correct Dress for Women, 120 Main St.

The Chef's Smile

This Chef cooks Quaker Oats so well

That all the guests at this hotel

Send down such praises as compel

The Smile that won't come off.

Quaker Oats

Look for the Coupon in the Package.

Say Quaker distinctly